OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1749. [N°. 287.]

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

An old dull Sot ——
——*That he might free,*
Or bind them over for his Fee. Hudib.

SIR,

AS we apprehend your Office of *Inſpector-General* is not limited to reform Abuſes of State only, we take the Liberty to addreſs a Grievance to you, which, tho' of an inferior kind, is however of a public Concern. We are Tradeſmen, who reſide in a certain *Liberty*, rendered famous in your Paper for the impartial Diſtribution of Juſtice among us, from the Hands of *a moſt able Magiſtracy*. Few of us have leſs than three Apprentices at a Time. A worſhipful M*g*ſt*te of Eminence in *his Way*, lives in our Neighbourhood; and, being ſometimes at a Loſs for ſomething to do, for the Good of the Public, takes it into his Head to intermeddle between us and our Apprentices; who are ſo well aſſured of his *Worſhip*'s friendly Protection and good Offices in their Behalf, that they ſet us at Defiance upon all Occaſions; more eſpecially, when for any Miſdemeanors we threaten to chaſtize them. Upon this they very prettily turn upon us with inſulting Sneers, *Do if you can, his Worſhip ſays you have no Right to correct us; we are not afraid.* I believe, Sir, a Treatment like this from a Boy to his Maſter, is inſufferable, and very juſtly deſerves the Strapado. A Maſter, who has not a little been inſulted by his 'Prentice-Boy, had lately the Honor to be carried before his *Worſhip*, and bound over; for which his *Worſhip* demanded a Fee of 2 *s.* 4 *d.* which was accordingly paid into his own Hand, for want of a *Receiver-General* of Fees, which ſome People call a Clerk, in his Service. Upon which, his *Worſhip*, obſerving a great Diſſatisfaction in our Countenances, for obliging a Man to find Sureties of the Peace on ſuch a frivolous Complaint, entertained us —— not with an *Oration*, after the Manner of ſome Females in the lower Scene of Life,——but with an Speech ſpick and ſpan new; by which we were given to underſtand, that we had no Right to correct our Apprentices: but if we would bring them before him, he would find Means to chaſtize them by a little *Bridewell* Diſcipline. Having conſidered a little of the Importance of this Speech, we found it was big with Fees from one End to t'other. A Fee for a Warrant, a Fee for a Mittimus, and a Fee again for a Diſcharge out of *Bridewell*; excluſive of a Fee to the Conſtable, and another to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction. We found likewiſe, that we ſhould loſe a conſiderable Portion of our Time, in running after ſuch a brangling Affair; and ſo many great Men in Office would reqoire a greater Attendance than our Affairs and Buſineſs would allow: So the Remedy appearing worſe than the Diſeaſe, ſome of us thought we had better acquieſce under Abuſes from our Apprentices in our own Shops, than to have Recourſe to that of his *Worſhip* upon every trifling Occaſion. Others propoſed a Collection to be raiſed among the Maſters in our Quarter of the *Liberty*, to preſent to a J*ſt*ce, by way of *Chriſtmas-Box* yearly, to intereſt him in our Favour againſt our unruly Boys, and to viſit now and then our Shops to enquire into their Conduct. But not being able to determine which Way to proceed, we have all agreed to repreſent our Grievances to you, and beg the Favour of your Advice how to regulate our Conduct in ſo very odd an Affair. In the Interim we ſhall endeavour to bear patiently with our Lords the Boys, and overlook their mocking at us, making wry Faces by Way of Ridicule, and turning up their Noſes at our Commands; committing willful Waſte upon our Goods, inſulting our Families, affronting our Cuſtomers, ſtaying long on Errands, and offending in *Omiſſion* by a hundred Ways, which perhaps can't be made appear to the Satisfaction of his *Worſhip* in a legal Way, however irritating and provoking their contemptuous Behaviour may be to their Maſters.

SIR,

Your humble Servant,

The Tradeſmen.

A Juſtice of the Peace may exerciſe a much greater Power than moſt of them are ſenſible of; and yet, notwithſtanding the great Extent of their Juriſdiction, they are ever breaking thro' the Pales, and treſpaſſing upon the Liberties, of the Subject; fond of exerting themſelves in an arbitrary Manner beyond their Limits in ſome Things, and neglecting to go as far as their Power may warrant in others. The firſt is the Effect of Ignorance and Pride, the laſt of Ignorance alone. I know of no great Officer under the Law that can exerciſe a greater Power, except the formidable *Monarch of the Night*, enthroned in wooden Majeſty, in the various Watch-houſes in and about this great City; where I have ſeen him terribly attended by his Body Guard of long and ſhort Staff Officers, who are detached out in Parties hourly to diſcover the Diſturbers of the public Peace, and compel them into Audience and a Commutation for Miſbehaviours they know nothing of 'till they are ſeized upon, and ſometimes knocked down by his arbitrary Patrollers, for preſuming to go home at an unſeaſonable Hour without drinking with his nocturnal Majeſty: I ſay, I know of no Power bat his, that is equal to that of a Juſtice of the Peace.

Not to affect ſtealing a great deal of obſolete Learning, like a modern Haranguer of a *cobbled Charge* upon a late Occaſion, I muſt obſerve, that the Bench of M**ſt**cy was formerly compoſed of Men of *Honor*;—— but that is a long while ago, for we find a *Lambard* complaining of the Proſtitution of the Commiſſion to Numbers; which, ſays *Nelſon*, " made a late Author liken them to the Order of St. *Michael* in *France*, which, at the Inſtitution, was deſired by Men of the firſt Quality, there being only thirty-ſix in Number; but, in a few Years ſo increaſed, *that it was deſpiſed by Men of Honor*, and beſtowed only upon *mean Perſons*:"—Half-pay Lieutenants in the Army, and Exhibitors of *Puppet-Shews*, I ſuppoſe.

The ſame Author ſays, that my Lord *Coke* mentions, that the *Bench* became, in Proceſs of Time, " compoſed of ſuch an unſuitable Mixture of Men, that it was made a Subject in Plays, and a Jeſt in Comedies." 'Tis plain from this Obſervation, that there were no Poets or Playwrights in the Commiſſion in my Lord *Coke*'s Time.

The Qualifications of theſe Magiſtrates are deſcribed by the Statute to be " Men of the *beſt Reputation*, the moſt prevalent in the *County*, together with *ſome Lawyers*." They muſt be *ſubſtantial* Perſons of good Governance, and not *Steward* to any Lord, or any who *ſeek* the Office, nor qualified unleſs they had 20 *l.* a Year, *except the Men of the Law*. This laſt Exception helps me to account for admitting a certain Perſon into the Commiſſion, who told us in a *weekly Paper*, which he wrote for Hire, that he was a *Lawyer*, though he had the Misfortune to be believed by very few.

But as theſe Qualifications appear to regard only *County-Magiſtrates*, I doubt thoſe appointed for a *Liberty* are in no wiſe to be incumbered with them. Hence it is no Wonder, that we ſee *far ſuperior* Qualifications diſtinguiſh the Conſtituents of a B*ch every Day under our Eye. Whether we conſider them in their collective Capacity, or judiciouſly diſperſed thro' the Purlieus of Buſineſs and the public Scenes of Action, wherein it muſt be allowed ſome of them ſhew a wonderful Sagacity in diſcovering proper Situations for erecting their particular *Juſticiaries*, for the Accommodation of the Injured; either Way, or every Way, they ſtrike our Admiration.

I could have wiſhed my Correſpondents had been a little more circumſtantial in their Account, and given us the Particulars of the Caſe which his *Worſhip* ſat in Judgment npon. If the Maſter gave his Apprentice *immoderate Correction*, or did not allow him ſufficient Meat and Drink, the Magiſtrate has done no more than his Duty in binding him over to the Seſſions; where the Court may, if they ſee juſt Cau'e, diſcharge the Lad. It is not only the Duty of a Magiſtrate, but very laudable in him, to interpoſe his Authority between a cruel Maſter and his oppreſſed Apprentice. But this ought to be exerciſed however with Caution, leſt the juſt Authority of Maſters be brought into Contempt, and ſo encourage their Servants in Miſbehaviour.

If it be true, that his *Worſhip* laid it down as a general Rule, that a Maſter hath no Right to correct his Apprentice, he appears to be very much miſtaken; for I apprehend a Maſter is not only well warranted in giving his diſobedient, or otherwiſe willfully offending, Apprentice *moderate Correction*; but onght to do it at all Events, in Example to others. It is not very natural to believe, that a Maſter will deal over ſeverely with his apprenticed ſervant, as it is againſt his Intereſt ſo to do; for if he once gets a bad Name in his Neighbourhood for ſeverity, few or no Parents regard their Children ſo little as to put them under the Power of ſuch a Tyrant. Tho' there are particular examples of ſeverity having been exerciſed by ſome ill-natured Maſters towards their indentured ſervants: but then this is not general. Such a cruel Maſter not only deſerves to have his Apprentice reſcued from him by Authority, but proper Puniſhment beſides.

I apprehend that the natural Authority of a Father does in a great meaſure devolve upon the Maſter; who therefore has undoubted Right to give *moderate Correction*, as often as the Lad willfully offends; for, without this Power, it is impoſſible for a Man to regulate his Family, or carry on his Buſineſs. Nothing but Ignorance will aver the contrary: and to run to a Magiſtrate with every little Com-

plaint neceſſary to be remedied in a Man's Family, is a ridiculous Poſition, and would almoſt tempt a Man to believe that a J**ti**ce, who ſhould have the Folly to inculcate this, has an indirect Deſign in View to monopolize Correction into his own Hand, for Reaſons not adviſeable to be mentioned. My Correſpondents obſerve rightly, that a perverſe Boy has various Ways of offending, without being directly guilty of a Fact. Neglect and Omiſſion more effectually provoke a Maſter than even direct Action. Geſtures of Body, Turns of the Eyes, Diſtortion of the Mouth, or ſnapping of the Finger and Thumb, humming or whiſtling a Tune, are ſuch Marks of Contempt as no Maſter can, or ought to, overlook. Are ſuch Offences as theſe proper for his *Worſhip*'s Cognizance? Are they not equivocal, and may be evaded by applying contrary Meanings to them? The poor Lad's wry Mouth proceeded from his not being well: He ſnapt his Finger, or hummed a Tune, becauſe he was innocently chearful, *&c.* Were I a Maſter I would, in ſuch caſes, horſewhip my Apprentice, tho' he were his *Worſhip*'s own Son, and in his Preſence too; and the rather as I much doubt, whether a ſingle Magiſtrate can legally commit an Apprentice to *Bridewell* for Miſbehaviour towards his Maſter. It is a moot Point; and tho' it has been done, it is no Reaſon it ſhould be legal.

A Maſter is almoſt in as bad a Caſe with a perverſe, incorrigible Apprentice as he would be with a bad Wife, nay worſe; for according to a late learned *Sage* of the Law (with deference to the Ladies I mention it) a Huſband may diſcipline his Wife with a *Cat o'-nine tails*, tho' he may not knock her down with a Club: But the Ladies of *Rocheſter* put a Negative on this Law, and complimented the *Sage* upon it with very cleanly Applications from their Bed-Chambers, as he was going out of Town:—— I ſay, a perverſe wicked Apprentice is a great Grievance upon the Maſter, as he can't well get rid of him upon any Account whatſoever (except Felony) without Conſent, for the Juſtices have no Power, as I know of, to diſcharge the Apprentice for any Fault in him, as they have when the Fault is in the Maſter. This is very unequal, like ſome other Abſurdities in our Laws. Therefore, I think it incumbent upon a Magiſtrate to be very ſparing in leſſening a Maſter's Authority over his Apprentice, by officiouſly interfering between them on every trifling Occaſion. It is to be conſidered too, that correction from the Hand of a Maſter affects not a Boy's general Character like that of *Bridewell*, which puts him in a worſe Situation; for it is natural for a Maſter, when he finds himſelf reſtrained from repairing his injuries by a *moderate Correction*, to have Recourſe to the Law, which, *in Seſſions*, ſends the Offender to *Bridewell* at all Events to incur an Ignominity which will ſtick to him, Boy and Man, for ever.

Erratum in our laſt. For *ſpiritaneous* read *ſpontaneous*.

LONDON.

On Tueſday Night laſt was interred in the Family Vault at St. Sepulchre's, the Body of George Newland, Eſq; L. L. D. profeſſor of Geometry in Greſham College, and Member of Parliament for Gatton in Surry; the 3d Son and laſt Male-Iſſue of Sir George Newland, one of the Repreſentatives of this City in the laſt Parliament of Queen Ann. He was ſome Time Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon; which on the Death of his elder Brother and his acceſſion to the Family Eſtate he reſigned. He was a Man of Learning, much addicted to Study, which is ſuppoſ'd to have ſhorten'd his Days; was of an affable eaſy diſpoſition, an honeſt, worthy, good Man, and a true Lover of his Country.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Suſſex and Lord Cathcart, the Two Noblemen who were Hoſtages in France are return'd from France.

Monday being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth Day, who then enter'd into the 67th Year of his Age, the Morning was uſher'd in with ringing of Bells: At Noon there was a ſplendid Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, Judges and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to pay their Complements to his Majeſty on that happy Occaſion. At One o'Clock the Park and Tow'r Guns were fired; and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other Demonſtrations of Joy.

On Monday Night there was a moſt grand Ball at St. James's, which was opened by their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales about Ten o'Clock. Their Royal Highneſſes the Duke of Cumberland and Prince George, Princeſs Auguſta and Prince Edward, danced Minuets; as did the French Ambaſſador. The Royal Family withdrew about Twelve o'Clock, and the Ball ended ſoon after. The Quality made a moſt brilliant Appearance.

We hear that the Lord Viſcount Trentham, Son to the Right Hon. Earl Gower, will be appointed a Lord of the Treaſury. And

That the Hon. Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath, will be appointed Chief Commander of his Majeſty's Navy,

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Sir John Mordaunt to be General of the Regiment of Horſe, late Lord Cobham's deceaſed.

And Lord Bury to have Bligh's Regiment.

And the Earl of Loudon to have Frampton's Regiment.

Laſt Week was iſſued from the Exchequer One Thouſand Pounds, being his Majeſty's Royal Bounty, towards the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the late Fire at Glaſgow in North Britain.

A General and Free Pardon is ſaid to be making out for Elizabeth Watſon, under Sentence of Death in Newgate for returning from Tranſportation, ſeveral favourable Circumſtances relating to her Affairs having lately appeared in her behalf.

Monday the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs went in their Coaches to the Water ſide, with the uſual Formalities, and from thence proceeded in the City Barge, attended by the ſeveral Companies in their Barges adorned with Streamers and Pendents to Weſtminſter; and having walked round the Hall, and ſolemnly ſaluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, and having recorded Warrants of Attorney in the Proper Courts, returned by Water to Black Friars, and from thence in Coaches to Guildhall; where a Magnificent Entertainment was provided, at which were preſent divers of the Nobility, the Judges, and other Perſons of Diſtinction.

As the Proceſſion was going down King Street, ſome Sailors, armed with large Sticks, knock'd down ſeveral Perſons, one of whom, a Brazier, had his Skull fractur'd, and thought paſt Recovery; and two Perſons, were ſecur'd for affronting one of the Megiſtrates of this City, as the Proceſſion paſſed through Cheapſide.

The Inhabitants of Iſlington having taken a Reſolution of well guarding the Cauſeway leading from Wood's Cloſe to Iſlington Upper-Turnpike, have raiſed a Subſcription for keeping proper Men to guard all Paſſengers going to and from London from five o'Clock in the Evening to eleven at Night. The Patrole ſets out every half Hour, from the Fleece at Wood's Cloſe for Iſlington, and from the Welch Harp at Iſlington for London.

We are informed, that there are no leſs thad Sixteen Watchmen on the lower Road to Clapham, who patrole within Call of each other; ſo that no Robberies have been committed there lately.

We hear that the Horſe Guards which are appointed to patrole about the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, are to keep in the High Streets, and that the Parties of Foot which are deſtined for the ſame Uſe, are to keep in the narrow Streets, Lanes, and other Thoroughfares; by which Method every Place will be entirely ſafe from any Outrages of evil minded Perſons who have lately committed ſuch Acts of Barbarity in the Streets in the Night-time.

Laſt Week Mr. Carnes, High-Conſtable, going the Rounds at Night, for the Suppreſſion of diſſorderly Houſes being at ſome Diſtance from the Company, was at ſome Diſtance from the Company, attacked by a Ruffian with a long Knife, who cut him acroſs his Face, and then attempted to cut his Throat, by which he received another large cut acroſs his Chin, and then the Villain made off, but was taken on Monday, and committed. He is ſaid to be one of thoſe deſperate Fellows who rob about the Play-houſe Doors.

Friday 7 Night, as a Waiter at the Ben Johnſon's Head Alehouſe, in Wych-Street, was ſtanding in the Path-way near the ſaid Houſe, a Couple of Gentlemen coming along, bade him get out of the Way, which he not ſo readily doing as they expected, they gave him a Puſh, and falling againſt ſome Stone Steps, fractured his Skull in ſuch a Manner, that he died in Half an Hour after.

The Fire which happened a few Days ſince at Towceſter, in Northamptonſhire, deſtroyed forty three Houſes, amongſt which the Talbot and Angel, both Inns of great Buſineſs in that Town.

On Monday laſt one Alexander, formerly a Servant to Lady Cotterel of Rathbone Place, was found barbarouſly murder'd by ſome Villains unknown, in Knaves Acre.

On Tueſday Morning early an ancient Man, who the Day before had been a Whiffler to one of the Companies, was found dead on the Bench at the Gate of the Poultry Compter he had been ſtripp'd of his Shoes.

On Saturday laſt the Wife of a Waterman who plies at the Ferry at Chelſea, was ſafely delivered of three Boys, who were all baptized on Sunday; one of them died on Tueſday Morning, the others are likely to live.

On Saturday laſt a moſt melancholy Accident happened at Wades Hill in Hertfordſhire, viz. as John Mitchell, Eſq; Member for Boſton, with his Lady, in a low Italian Chaiſe with two Horſes, were paſſing gently by a loaded Waggon, they were overturned by running upon a Poſt which the Poſtilion did not ſee, and both thrown out of the Chaiſe. Mr. Mitchell received no Hurt, but Mrs. Mitchell was run over by the Waggon Wheels, and expired in a few Minutes after. She was a Woman of uncommon Excellencies; and thoſe only who were acquainted with them can conceive the Diſtreſs which this fatal Diſaſter has brought upon her afflicted Huſband, Relations, and Friends.

On Monday Night a conſiderable Officer of the Navy who has been ſome Time under Arreſt, arrived in Town from Portſmouth, and is ſoon to be tried at a Court-Martial.

Capt. Read of the Houghton, arrived in the River from Jamaica, ſaw (in Latitude 36: 50, Lon. 49. Weſt from the Lizard) a Snow, ſquare ſtern'd, with a ſingle Bottom a Woman's Figure at her Head painted blue, had Bags of Cotton on her Quarters, her Hatches open, nor did there appear to be any Body on board her. She did not ſeem to have any Water in her, and was ſuppoſed to be bound from Jamaica to Liverpool or Lancaſter. When Capt. Read firſt ſaw her, the Weather was moderate but ſoon after a Gale of Wind ſprung up, which prevented his further Obſervations about her.

The Perſon who went here under the Title of the Marquis De Bruce, and kept a fine Equipage, by which he impoſed on ſeveral Tradeſmen, is taken up at Paris and condemned, for forging a Banker's Note.

The Charming Fanny, late Green, is arrived at Portſmouth from St. Chriſtopher's which Iſland ſhe left the firſt of September. Capt. Green died a few Days before of the Yellows, which was very riſe and mortal amongſt the Stranges of that Iſland.

Letters have been received from Algiers, by the Way of Paris, which aſſure us, that it was in a Divan held in the Afternoon of the Day on which the Spaniſh Veſſels entered into the Harbour of Algiers, under Dutch Colours to examine the Soundings, that the Reſolution to ſend an Ambaſſador with magnificent Preſents to England, who is charged not only to make ample Satisfaction for the Effects of the Prince Frederick (though not in Specie, which is impractacable, on Account of the Scarcity of Money at Algiers) but to implore the good Offices of the King of Great Britain with his Catholic Majeſty, to induce him to lay aſide any hoſtile Deſign againſt that Place.

Some Letters from Amſterdam mention, that the Plague was broke out on the Frontiers of Poland, and had carried off great Numbers of People.

Letters from Stockholm of the 22d Inſtant adviſe, that the Marquiſs d'Havringcourt, the French Ambaſſador, had received an expreſs from his Court, with a Plan which was pretended to be Definitive in regard to the Affairs of the North. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, 'tis ſaid, deſires that all differences may be terminated by a ſolid Peace; and the Marquiſs on the Receipt of his Diſpatches, had an immediate Audience of the King.

Letters from Marſeilles confirm the Accounts we have received of the Plague's raging violently in the Levant, ſo that ſeveral Veſſels, which has been freighted for thoſe Ports have been unladed, and are beginning to take other Cargoes on board for the Baltick.

Our Letters from Paris adviſe, that notwithſtanding their abſolute Monarch had reduced their Tax of the Tenth Penny to the Twentieth, the Parliament were very active in making Remonſtraces againſt that (though in the Whole it is but two Shillings in the Pound,) which has has ſo good an Effect, that ſeveral Duties upon the Manufactures of that Kingdom have been redneed; and great Care has been taken to make the Neceſſaries of Life as cheap as poſſible to the Manufacturer; by which Means they hope to render their Manufactures ſo cheap. as to beat Foreigners out of the Market.

From the Paris A-la-main, Nov. 7.

By Letters lately received from Genoa, bearing Date the 27th of October laſt, we are adviſed, that not only the City of Genoa, are now perfect'y free from thoſe Tumults and Diſorders, with which they have been for ſome Time paſt harraſs'd and Perplex'd, but the whole Iſland of Corſica is at preſeut in a perfect State of Tranquility; that the Inhabitants purſue their Reſpective Occupations without the leaſt Hindrance or Interruption; and that they expiate largely on the polite Manner in which they have all along been treated by the French Officers, and on the ſtrict Regard which they have all along been obſerved in doing them Juſtice. But notwithſtanding all theſe Eulogiums, it is greatly to be feared that they will change their Note, in Caſe they ſhould be compelled to be ſubſervient to the Genoeſe, whom they mortally hate.

It is inſinuated, that for fear they ſhould be redneed to that fatal Neceſſity, there are great Fumbers of the Natives, who are furniſhing themſelves, as privately as poſſible with ſufficient Arms, and other warlike Stores being obſtinately bent rather to lay down their Lives as a Sacrifice to Liberty, than to ſubmit to any Laws that the Genoeſe ſhall preſcribe them.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 24. James Hamilton, a Blue Gown, aged upwards of ninety Years who has been for a conſiderable Time bowed together in ſuch a Manner, that his Breaſt lies between his Ancles and his Knees on each Side higher

than his Back, and was carried about on an Aſs, as an Object of Charity, was Yeſternight married in this Place to a young Woman of Eighteen.

Edinburgh, Oct. 26. They write from Aberdeen, that there has been the greateſt Take of Herring in the Mouth of the Harbour there, for ſome Weeks paſt, ever known in the Memory of Man. The Herrings ſell for 3 d. per Hundred, but are a Size ſmaller than thoſe of the South Country.

They write from Inverneſs, that for almoſt 8 Days paſt they have had ſuch a continued Storm of Wind and Rain that ſeveral Perſons who had ſet out from that Place for the Highlands, were beat back by the Tempeſt; and that the Rivers had riſen to ſuch a Height, as to be impaſſable.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

SPAIN.

Madrid Oct. 10, *O. S.* The Court has received an Account, that there is coming as a Preſent from Turin to the Infanta, a Stomacher covered with Diamonds to the Value of four hundred thouſand Pieces of Eight; all the Men of War and Frigates in the Ports of Spain have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to ſail on the firſt Notice but with what View is a Secret.

ITALY.

Leghorn, Oct. 14. *O. S.* The laſt Letters from Malta adviſe, that the Captain of the Nazareth Galley, and five other Conſpirators, were lately broke alive upon the Wheel there; and at the ſame Time nine Slaves, four Jews and three Greeks, all ſewed up in Sacks, were thrown into the Sea. It is believed the Grand Maſter is determined to puniſh the Author and Head of this bloody Deſign, the Baſhaw of Rhodes, with all the ſeverity that his Crime deſerves. His Proceſs, conſiſting of thirty-nine Articles, with Proofs of each have been printed and ſent to Conſtantinople.

GERMANY.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 21. *O. S.* The King of Pruſſia hath again demanded the Empire's Guaranty of Sileſia to him. A large Army of Locuſts hath appeared on the Frontiers of Auſtria, which darkned the Sun for above a Quarrer of an Hour, and divided into three Columns two took the Rout of Switzerland, and the third moved towards the Tirol.

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Seddon, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Brewer and Chapman.

Talbot Hackney, of Hampton-Court, in the County of Middleſex, Innholder and Chapman.

John Smith late of Stead-Hall, in the Pariſh of Otley, and County of York, Dealer and Chapman.

John Whapham. of Martin, in the County of Surry, Whitſter.

John Spencer, of the Pariſh of St. Pancras, in the County of Middleſex, Victualler and Chapman.

John Norwood of the Pariſh of St. Paul, Covent Garden, Pawnbroker and Champam.

James Scott, late of the Iſland of Jamaica in the Weſt Indies, but now of Bury-ſtreet St. James's. in the County of Middleſex, Merchant, Chapman and Dealer.

Richard Townley, late of Mancheſter, in the County of Lancaſter, Chapman.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price Two Shillings)

Numbers V. VI. *(which complete the Work) of*

Mrs. PHILLIPS's APOLOGY.

☞ *Mrs. Phillips having the ſtrongeſt Reaſons to ſuſpect there is every unfair method uſed to ſuppreſs the Sale of her Book, and even by ſome of the Bookſellers, tho' ſhe has never refuſed to ſupply them with the Allowances uſual among themſelves; yet nothing will content theſe People leſs than monopolizing to themſelves every thing that appears with Succeſs in Print; therefore, tho' none of them would venture to undertake it for her at firſt, none of them would now refuſe it; and to that End the Sale is endeavoured to be as much ſtifled as poſſible, with Intention we ſuppoſe to force Mrs. Phillips to diſpoſe of it: But as ſhe is determined never to do that, ſhe begs the Public will take Notice, they may be ſupplied, at her Houſe, with the the Two Firſt Volumes neatly bound, Price Six Shillings each; and alſo with her Mezzotinto Print, Price 5 s. The ſpurious Print mentioned in our former Advertiſements, Mrs. Phillips gives this public Notice, to prevent Impoſition, is now ſold at the Printſhops, and reſembles her as much as it does* Peter the wild Boy: *The Public will pleaſe to obſerve all her's are ſigned with her own Hand-Writing,* the Counterfeits are engrav'd.

N. B. *All Merchants, Captains of Ships, &c. who ſend them abroad, ſhall have the ſame Allowance as the Bookſellers, which is near* 30 *per Cent. and if required any reaſonable Credit. Bookſellers in any part of England, who ſend their Commiſſions to her, ſhall be immediately ſerved with the uſual Advantages.*

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THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

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THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.—— Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it. ——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

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A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient leſſandly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and totally curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors and other Chronick Diſeaſes in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment are to be had only at the Genilewomen's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecillities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovemention'd Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,
Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*
At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand

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To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pernicious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning; which, after he has experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even to an infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be with Ease in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old flubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most flubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Syphilicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, fluttering Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Trembhings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somuch fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

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